

# FIFTY WORKING DAYS REMAIN FOR CONGRESS

### Large Amount of Business to Be Transacted in Quick Order if Schedule Is Carried Out—Anti-Trust Legislation Most Urgent.

### Other Questions of Supreme Importance Include Isthmian Canal Treaty, Cuban Reciprocity, and Army and Navy Measures.

After a vacation dating from December 20 Congress will convene tomorrow to complete, in the fifty working days remaining, much important work that has already been outlined and that which was left over from the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress. The intermittent working of both branches thus far has left all of the pressing measures which demand public attention in a state of grave uncertainty. With factions pulling in divers directions, and little time in which to patch up harmony, there are some questions in need of legislation that will probably be found sleeping when March 1 and adjournment come rolling around.

Overshadowing all other measures is the demand for anti-trust legislation. The chief bill on this subject, of course, is that of Senator Hoar, inasmuch as it passes as the Administration measure and on that account attracts even more than national interest. It was known before the short session of Congress convened that legislation regulating trusts was to be of paramount importance, though the delay of the Senate in taking up the matter in a way detracted from it. Other bills, such as the militia bill, the omnibus Statehood measure and that affecting the rights of aliens all have had their part in the first week or so of the session. Now they must give way, at least so far as holding public interest is concerned.

### Other Trust Measures.

Mr. Hoar's bill, however, is not the only one before Congress which has for its object the regulating of commerce in the restraint of trade. The House has its pet measures on the subject; in fact, the subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee will report a bill some time this week, and there is the best of assurance that the full committee will report it to the House.

Whatever the Judiciary Committee reports will be the basis of legislation in the lower branch of Congress. That the committee measure will contain the publicity features of the Littlefield bill now seems a practical certainty. On this point the Senate and House are agreed, and some definite legislation along this line as a consequence of this harmonious feeling now appears more probable than at any time since the anti-trust legislation was begun.

### The Shallenberger Bill.

One anti-trust bill before the House Judiciary Committee was introduced by Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, and in a large extent is said to represent the views of the Hon. W. J. Bryan. It provides for two new propositions in the regulation of trusts. First, that there shall be a tax of 10 per cent on the value of the stock of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce; second, that all corporations which shall take out a Federal interstate commerce license, comply with the provisions of the law as to full reports regarding their methods of doing business, and submit to a thorough system of inspection by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be exempt from the 10 per cent tax on all stock which represents actual capital invested. The bill further provides that all watered stock shall in any case pay an annual tax of 10 per cent on its face value.

### Fate of the Trusts.

The fate of the trusts is in the Senate's hands, that body having the final decision on this question. Senator Hoar, Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, has shown his hand in the bill which was submitted for distribution Friday night and generally printed yesterday. Senator Platt of Connecticut, a member of the committee—who is expected to be averse to legislation on national grounds, has been won through investigation made through Hoar on this point, and has thrown himself in favor of some measure taken by Congress along this line.

Other important measures await the attention of Congress when it convenes tomorrow, some of which will be passed at this session perhaps, but the majority of which are doomed never to become laws. An example of the former is the bill establishing the gold standard in the Philippines, which is believed to have the endorsement of a number of lawmakers. On the other hand, among those likely to be defeated may be placed nearly all of the reciprocity treaties now pending in the Senate.

### Important Questions.

At least six other questions of importance demanding attention, either through the people or the President, so it is with satisfaction that leaders look over the calendar and but one holiday between this session and adjournment. This is Washington's Birthday, and it will not interfere much of an obstacle to continuous work. The reading of the last message of President Washington made to Congress will be all the consideration the memory of the first President will receive at this time. Neither will there be any more adjournments from Thursday to Monday. The grind must be incessant if it is hoped to accomplish one-half of the work mapped out for the time remaining.

Final legislation looking to the construction of an Isthmian canal remains with the executive branch of Congress, and so far as the Panama route is concerned the prospects are not bright, despite the announcement of satisfactory progress by the State Department. With Mr. Morgan at the helm in the Senate and Mr. Hepburn in the House,

both armed with an array of information relative to negotiations between this Government and Colombia, the obstacles in the way of completing that deal will be thoroughly aired. Senator Morgan plans to introduce a resolution, probably tomorrow, reciting the procedure and lack of progress in acquiring the Panama title, and instructing the President to open negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Rica for a franchise through their territory.

Should a treaty with the two governments last mentioned for a canal by the Nicaragua route be submitted before adjournment it will undoubtedly be ratified by the Senate. Should a treaty with the precarious government of Colombia be submitted before ratification by that country it does not seem probable the Senate would accept it. On this account the only action which the present Congress can take looking to the immediate construction of a canal by the United States is to ratify a treaty which provides for the Nicaragua route.

### Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Another matter that will be watched with the keenest interest is the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Until the circulation of the report that Germany would ask for the same concessions it is proposed to give to Cuba, it was taken for granted there would be little or no opposition to the treaty. This belief had been augmented by the general inactivity of those who opposed the Cuban bill in the last session.

President Roosevelt has discussed the Cuban treaty with many of those who a year ago were opposed to the reciprocity bill, and it is said he received assurances from Senators Burrows, Scott, Elkins, and others who were influential last session in defeating the plans of the Administration that they would favor reciprocal relations with the island republic. It is now hard to say what the attitude of the so-called "boomer" element will be. There are hints that the Oxnard beet sugar lobby is showing signs of life and likely to break out soon with a genuine howl, war paint and all, to work against the Administration's program of granting reciprocity to Cuba.

Senator Burrows is quoted in a remark full of significance. He says the fate of the Cuban treaty rests upon the decision of the convention of beet growers to be held this month. By many it is believed his remark means a stand may be taken by the beet growers which will influence the old opposition to again take up the fight. Senator Scott is quoted in this: "If we give reciprocity to Cuba, what shall we do to France and those other countries which desire reciprocal trade advantages?"

The President desires that the pending treaty with Cuba be ratified as promptly as possible and without friction if this can be done. It is understood that he has declared that no possible assault upon the tariff system of this country could be provoked by the ratification. He believes favorable action would be simply the redemption of a promise made to the Cuban people when they were in the throes of the organization of their government. The fact that the President's attitude has been made plain will greatly strengthen the prospects of prompt consideration of the treaty in the restructured Senate.

Among other bills affecting the nation as a whole is that for the increase of the navy. A call has been made upon Congress for a duplication of the appropriations made for this purpose at the last session, but there is a disposition in the Senate to cut this down. The War Department also has measures in Congress which it is anxious to have passed. The chief one is the militia bill, which was given consideration before adjournment for the holidays, and will come up again within a few days. Next to this is the general staff bill.

### Omnibus Territory Bill.

In the Senate the omnibus Territory bill will be made omnipresent by Mr. Quay's devotion. It is believed that the cause of the omnibus bill has weakened during the recess, and that if any measure is successful at this session, it will be one which gives Statehood to Indian Territory and Oklahoma, as one Commonwealth, and Arizona and New Mexico as another. But the residents of the Territories are not sanguine even of this.

The almost universal demand among prominent bankers and influential officials of the Treasury Department for a more elastic currency has been impressed upon Congress for many months, but the nation's ear has not been keen to hear. Three bills are pending in the House Committee on Currency, any one of which, slightly modified, would tend to relieve financial stringency, but there is doubt if any of these will be brought from the committee.

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### CHANGE BREAKFAST.

#### Habit of Healthy Europeans.

The sturdy Scotch, Germans, French and Italians seldom or never eat meat for breakfast.

Long experience has taught that the breakfast should be simple and not include meat.

Many Americans suffer with weak stomachs and more or less illness because they fail to understand the simple and healthful plan of a breakfast somewhat like the following:

A little fruit.

A dish of Grape-Nuts and cream.

One or two soft eggs.

A cup of Postum Food Coffee and perhaps a piece of hard toast.

A man says, "I couldn't go on that until noon."

One or two days' trial will teach him a big volume of facts and make him feel "fit as a fiddle." There is a deep underlying and scientific reason. The best argument, however, is the actual experience with such breakfasts.

# PELEE CLUB ORGANIZES AT THE NEW WILLARD

### Numbers Noted Men Among Its Members.

A number of scientists, army and navy officers, newspaper correspondents, magazine writers and artists, who accompanied the government relief expedition to Martinique, gathered at the New Willard Hotel last night and formed an organization, to be known as the Pelee club.

The chief object of the new body is the compilation in a book of the personal experiences of each member of the party while visiting the devastated country, and also for the purpose of bringing together in closer fellowship those who made up the expedition.

Following a business session, at which the club was permanently organized, the meeting soon became rambling. Each member was called upon to make an address, however brief, and the spirit of the expedition prevailed for the rest of the session. Incidents in connection with the trip, of too little importance to be published at the time, were related.

In the absence of officers, the meeting was called to order by Professor Hill, of the National Geographic Society, who made a few opening remarks. Capt. T. C. McLean, U. S. N., was made temporary chairman. The election of officers then took place, and the following were chosen: Permanent chairman, Professor Hill; secretary, H. H. Smith.

A committee was appointed to suggest a name for the organization, and in its report were mentioned as an appropriate title "The Volcanic Volunteers," "The Crater Club," "The Volcanic Bombs," and "The Pelee Club."

The session closed with a smoker and buffet luncheon.

Those present were Prof. Robert T. Hill, of the National Geographic Society; J. Martin Miller, J. P. Hornaday, William Henry, New York; Robert Dunn, New York; W. M. Mason, Joseph O. Hammit, George Kennan, Prof. George C. Curtis, Harvard; Prof. I. C. Russell, University of Michigan; H. H. Smith, Major Hugh J. Gallagher, U. S. A.; Commander J. B. Bernatt, U. S. N.; A. E. Heiss, Capt. T. C. McLean, U. S. N., and Prof. E. O. Hovey, of the American Museum of Natural History of New York.

### LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES WHILE NEARING STATION

#### Fireman Killed, and Missing Engineer Believed to Be Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 3.—The locomotive attached to the second section of an eastbound passenger train on the Norfolk and Western exploded this afternoon while blowing for the station at Bedford City.

Fireman Ernest Gill's body was found in a mud hole some distance away, entirely covered up.

Engineer Joe Meyers, of Roanoke, is missing, and is believed to be dead under the engine.

Express Messenger Hammer Hawkins, of Bedford City, and his assistant, Frank B. Bell, were both injured, but not seriously, in the wreck.

The engine was completely turned around, the tender facing Bedford City and the firebox of the engine resting on top of the car. Parts of the engine were blown 200 yards.

Only one car was derailed and no passenger was hurt.

### PHYSICIAN TO KING OF ITALY WEDS AMERICAN

FRANKLIN, Pa., Jan. 3.—At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Loomis, in Oil City, Pa., at 11:30 o'clock this morning, occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lucille Loomis, to Dr. Raffaele Bastianelli, of Rome, Italy.

The wedding was a quiet affair, with only the bride's relatives present.

Miss Loomis met Dr. Bastianelli while on a visit to Italy last summer.

After the wedding today the couple left for New York from whence they will soon sail for Rome. Dr. Bastianelli is a prominent surgeon and physician in Rome, and is one of the physicians to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

### NIGHT SCHOOL SESSIONS.

The Business High Night School will resume its session tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Beginners' classes in shorthand, book-keeping, arithmetic, and grammar will be started. In addition a class in penmanship will be organized.

Last year after Christmas large classes were organized for the purpose of preparing pupils for the civil service examinations. This plan will again be followed, provided the rule which forbids the teaching of adults does not keep away too large a proportion of pupils who desire a review before trying civil service examinations.

The school holds its sessions in the Business High School on First Street, between B and C Streets northwest.

### DIED.

McFADDEN—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at his residence, No. 10 Penton Street northeast, THOMAS McFADDEN.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURRY—On Saturday, January 3, 1903, at 4:30 p. m., at her residence, 1949 Thirty-first Street northwest, ANNE LOUISE CURRY (nee Hazel), beloved wife of James R. Curry.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

(Baltimore papers please copy.)

### EDUCATIONAL.

ARE YOU GOING TO Cuba, Porto Rico, Philippines? If so, try a term of Spanish with SENOR GOMAR. Special rates; easy payments; trial gratis. Address, call, or write, 707 12th st. S. E.

### FRENCH LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

Free trial lesson Mon., Tues., Wed., 10:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m. Each thorough method. Fine class room, 314 Ind. ave. n. w., opp 4th and D st. j. 1-77. M. L. E. V. PHILIPPE.

### UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 202 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

# SEEK MEANS TO START 'BIG SQUEEZE IN COAL'

### Independents Plan to Send Fuel Prices Skyward.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—The independent coal operators propose to squeeze the public as hard as they can. They have broken with the great anthracite railway systems and have decided that they will get every cent they can out of the people.

The railways, under the leadership of the Reading, have insisted that the price of coal should not be further advanced, and, to prevent retailers from selling coal at more than \$6.75 per ton, have refused to supply those who charge more.

The independent operators, who are under contract with the railways, have banded together to annul their agreements and enrich themselves by getting the highest market price obtainable for their coal.

A contract with the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, which had several years to run, has been annulled by the operators, and the same step will be taken with the other railroads. A general fight to force higher prices will be waged.

Previous to the strike the independent men sold their coal to the railways, who paid them sixty-five per cent of the amount received for the coal when delivered at tidewater.

Since the strike ended the individual operators have chafed under this restraint while an opportunity was given to raise the price on the unsupplied public, and they have united in a demand that their railway contracts be annulled, to the end that a great extortion may be possible.

The railways have decided not to attempt a legal contest with the independent operators because of the unanimity of the latter, and perhaps because of the nature of their contracts with them all.

The big railroads say they will continue their present circular prices and exert their influence against an advance by retailers. It is contended that the policy of advancing prices is destructive from an economic point of view and against public policy. It has been charged, however, for some time that railroad coal has been sold under the guise of independent coal, as the independent output is only about 10 per cent of the total.

### NO NEGROES OR POLES ON ERIE COUNTY JURIES

#### "Useless to Incur List With Un-speakable Names."

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Some interesting revelations have been made relative to Erie county's jury system through the investigation of the board recently appointed by the appellate division to inquire into the workings of the system.

Commissioner of Jurors Meads has testified that the name of only one negro is on the list. He also testified that of Buffalo's Polish population of upward of 50,000, there are not more than fifty Poles on the list. Regarding this small percentage he said:

"I considered it useless to incur the list with unspeakable names, and it would have been a waste of time to examine the majority of the Poles."

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, January 3, 1903. The annual meeting of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA will be held on THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15th, 1903, at the office of the Company, No. 92 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

By the charter of the company the election of seven managers to conduct the affairs of the company is required to be held at the above meeting.

By the sixth article of the by-laws of the company it is provided: "At the annual meeting of the Company the first business in order shall be the appointment of a chairman, who shall conduct the meeting and election in accordance with the Code of Law for said District, and the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m."

Amount of premium notes.....\$2,633,354 87  
Amount of cash on hand.....145,145 00  
Securities.....319,251 00  
Real estate.....29,250 00  
Office furniture and fixtures.....500 00  
Losses by fire, adjusted and paid.....5,800 00

The annual statement will be ready for distribution at the office of the Company about January 15, 1903.

By order of the Board of Managers,  
L. PIERCE BOTELIER,  
Secretary.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Capital Traction Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, Union Passenger Station, on WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH OF JANUARY, 1903.

The meeting will be opened at 10 a. m. and closed at 12 m.

G. T. DUNLOP, President.  
de27,29,31,jan4,8,11,13

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned, Arlington Brewing Company, a corporation of Rosslyn, in the State of Virginia, manufacturer of beverages, to wit, lager beer, ale, and porter, which are sold, as allowed by law, in bottles, which said bottles have impressed thereon the name of said corporation or certain marks, or such name, together with the code of law for said District, a description of said bottles, name, and marks, which description is as follows: The said bottles are of glass, some of greenish color, others of bluish, others of brownish, and others of amber color, and others white and colorless, and each of said bottles having appearing on the same a capacity of one pint. The names and marks impressed upon some of said bottles are: "Arlington Brewery," "Arlington," "Rebuilding," "Consumers' Brewing Co., Rosslyn, Va.," upon others, "Consumers, Rosslyn, Va.," and also upon some of said bottles the words "This bottle is registered, not to be sold," and also upon some of said bottles the letters "C. B. Co.," and also upon some of said bottles other words or letters or words and letters. All persons are hereby cautioned against filling with beer, ale, porter, or other beverages, having, selling, or trafficking in, any such bottles without the consent of said corporation; otherwise they will be prosecuted according to law.

In testimony whereof, the said corporation has caused these presents to be subscribed by its president, and also by its secretary, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1902.

ARLINGTON BREWING CO.  
By JAS. RICHARDSON, President.  
Attest:  
ABE KING, Secretary. de27-141

# KING'S PALACE Rebuilding Sale.

We're Going to Annex Premises 816 Seventh Street. (Adjoining Our Present Building).

This marks the second addition to our already mammoth millinery, cloak, suit, dry goods, and ladies' furnishing goods establishment within the past year. We're going to remodel the entire front—remove the party walls—and annex the whole building to our present surpassing establishment. Dust and dirt are the bane of building operations. There's a most complete, reasonable, and desirable showing of ladies' wearables to be disposed of at once. The same principles that have brought this success must remove these goods—before the workmen begin their operations.

### REBUILDING SALE PRICES ON ENTIRE STOCK.

The same kinds, styles, and qualities you're buying, and for which others are asking full price.

GOODS ADVERTISED ON SALE AT MAIN STORE ONLY.

### The Advantages of Immediate Buying—

Avoid Rushes; Obtain First Choice of the Goods, and Have the Advantage of Purchasing from Complete Lines. Later the Conditions May Change.

### Remarkable Reductions of Seasonable and Desirable COATS, SUITS and SKIRTS

\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00 Ladies' Coats, . . . . . \$4.75

In the lot are excellent quality English and American Broadcloths, Kerseys, Genuine Mountaines, and Heavy Cheviots; in black, tan, castor, blue, and garnet; in all the popular styles.

19-inch Hip Jackets, 27-inch Box Coats, 33 to 45-inch Auto Coats.

These garments are elegantly satin lined, some with peau de sole facings; some plain tailor-made and stitched, some slot seams; some panne velvet, some tailor-made and strapped—this is unquestionably the greatest value ever offered in high-class Ladies' Coats ever made in Washington; in fact, the reductions are so great that they may seem impossible. However, we solicit your inspection to substantiate our claims. Usually sold at \$10, \$12, and \$15—Rebuilding price. \$4.75

\$15, \$18 and \$20 Monte Carlo and Box Coats, \$9.45

\$15, \$18, and \$22 Walking and Dress Suits, \$9.45

Never in the history of the King's Palace stores (and that means in the history of Washington) has such a grand bona fide offering of seasonable, stylish, and desirable Coats and Suits been presented. They're just the predominating styles, too, but must be sacrificed or suffer dust and dirt damage.

The Coats are in the desirable Monte Carlo and Box styles, are made of excellent quality Kersey, Mountaine, and Cheviot; some satin lined; others handsomely tailor-made and stitched—about 45 Coats in the showing; 20 shades of castor, blue, and tan; 30 to 33 inches long; elaborate quality and style. In our regular stock at \$15, \$18, and \$20. Rebuilding price. \$9.45

Then, too, the Suits—they're equally well and as genuine bargains. The showing is somewhat limited. Popular and smart effects in Cheviots, Broadcloths, Zibelines, Wheelman's Cloth, Venetians, and Cheviots; some plain tailor-made and stitch styles; others elaborately trimmed, double-breasted and bi-color effects; originally sold at \$18, \$20, and \$22. Rebuilding Sale price. \$9.45

69c for Child's Coats worth \$1.50 and \$2.50

Another lot of only 6 High-grade Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, all-over corded, with handsomely embroidered applique flounces; very stylish; usually \$10. Rebuilding Sale price, \$5.50.

\$3.95 for Suits worth \$7.50 and \$10

Ladies' and Misses' Walking and Dress Suits. The walking effects are in blue and black, made of good quality melton cloth, Norfolk jackets, and full flare skirts. The dress suits are "Gibson" and "Norfolk" styles, with or without velvet collars, usually \$7.50 to \$10. Rebuilding Sale price, \$3.95.

\$1.45 for Child's Auto Coats worth \$3.00

45 Children's Automatic Coats, reds, castors, and blues, notch and sailor collars, handsomely braided-trimmed, made of excellent quality all-wool English melton cloth, sold usually at \$3. Rebuilding Sale price, \$1.45.

\$3.50 for Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts worth \$7.50

Just 6 Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, excellent quality, designed in the most wanted styles, made all over with ribbon quilting, forming flounce of taffeta; these are special values—a hint—shop early; worth \$7.50 and \$10. Rebuilding Sale price, \$3.50.

\$9.50 for Peau de Soie Skirts worth \$20.00

Best quality Peau de Soie Silk Skirts, deep rows of taffeta quilting and lace insertings for graduated flounce; full flare effects and drop skirts; only 12 in the lot; worth \$20. Rebuilding Sale price, \$9.50.

### Rebuilding Prices on Millinery

14c for 75c and \$1.50 Hats.

Untrimmed and Ready-to-wear Hats for ladies, misses, and children, latest ready-to-wear and walking shapes, including shepherdesses; plain and Scotch felts, whites, and all colors; worth from 75c to \$1.50. "Rebuilding" price, 14c.

88c for \$2.50 Silk Velvet Hats.

Ladies' and Misses' excellent quality all-silk Velvet Draped Hats, all desirable and swell shades and shapes—usually \$2.50. "Rebuilding" price, 88c.

\$1.39 for \$3 and \$5 Trimmed Hats.

50 or 60 strictly High-grade Trimmed Hats, no two alike and all designed after the most favored American and Parisian styles; swell trimmings—usually sold at from \$3 to \$5. "Rebuilding" price, \$1.39.

\$1.69 for \$3 Beaver Flats.

Genuine imported Beaver Flats for ladies, misses, and children; in castors only; bell browns; these are the genuine napped beavers—sold regularly at \$3. "Rebuilding Sale" price, \$1.69.

15c for 39c and 49c Ostrich Tips.

Genuine Imported Ostrich Tips: 3 in bunch; in black only; sold regularly at 39c and 49c a bunch. "Rebuilding" price, 15c.

23c for 50c and 69c Ostrich Plumes.

Genuine Imported Three-quarter Ostrich Plumes; large full flues, from 7 to 9 inches long; sold always at 50c and 69c. "Rebuilding" price, 23c.

\$1.25 Flannel Waists, 49c.

A broken lot of All-wool Black Waists; not all sizes, but all of the most popular styles; fine tucks front and back; also brass button trimmed down the front; usually sold at \$1.25. "Rebuilding" price. 49c

### Golf and Kid Gloves.

Ladies' and Misses' Heavy Quality Golf Gloves, in gray, white, and black; extra fine gray and white; very reasonable; usually sold at 25c. "Rebuilding Price" 25c

\$1.50 Kid Gloves, 59c.

A special showing of extra heavy and durable styles in High-Grade Kid Gloves; embroidered backs and stout seams; all the fashionable and desirable shades; our regular \$1 leader. "Rebuilding Sale" 59c

### Muslin Underwear.

Lot of good Muslin Corset Covers; filled seams; perfect fitting; regular 12 1/2c qualities. "Rebuilding" price..... 6c

Lot of Muslin Gowns; yoke of fine tucks and embroidery; good lengths and widths; sold usually at 50c. "Rebuilding" price..... 29c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts; full length; cambric ruffles; finished with lace; worth 50c. "Rebuilding" price..... 1 1/2c

Lot of Underwear, slightly mused and soiled from window display; Corset Covers, Drawers, etc., trimmed with fine Torchon lace, Val lace, embroidery, etc., cambric, and muslin; goods in the lot that sold up to 75c. "Rebuilding" price..... 39c

Lot of Women's Muslin Drawers; umbrella cambric ruffles; finished with Torchon lace; regular value, 25c. "Rebuilding" price..... 12 1/2c

99c Neckwear, 47c.

Pretty and stylish effects in Ready-made Monte Carlo, Postillion, and Gibson Silk Taffeta Collars; white, black, and combination colors; our regular 99c quality. "Rebuilding Price"..... 47c

### Dress and Dry Goods.

Lot of Gray, Brown, and Striped Percales; good qualities, that sold at not less than 3c and many up to 12 1/2c. "Rebuilding" price..... 3c

Good Heavy Quality Unbleached Muslin; the regular 6c grade everywhere. "Rebuilding" price..... 1 1/2c

Lovely assortment of good quality colored Flannelettes; bright patterns and heavy Beece; stripes and figures; sold usually at 12 1/2c. "Rebuilding price"..... 6c

Lot of the celebrated and much desired Fruit of the Loom Muslin; recognized as the best at the price; usually sold at 10c. "Rebuilding" price..... 6 1/2c

Lot of Colored Dress Goods; double widths; plain and fancy weaves; tans, browns, blues, etc.; regular 18c and 25c values. "Rebuilding" price..... 11 1/2c

Lot of 38-inch wide All-wool Black Serge; very good quality; that sells regularly at 50c. "Rebuilding price"..... 25c

Short lengths of All-wool Venetian Storm Serge; fancy Berbers and Cashmires; goods that sell regularly of the piece at 75c a yard. "Rebuilding" price..... 39c

Lot of Windsor and Sea Island Percales; light and dark colored; round shapes; 1/2 and 3/4 inch wide; well worth 18c. "Rebuilding Sale Price"..... 10c

69c Wrappers, 39c.

Lot of Percale Wrappers; lined waists, collars and sleeves; finished with braid; Watteau back; dark and light colorings; regular 69c values. "Rebuilding Price"..... 39c

\$1.00 Corsets, 69c.

Warner's Short and Medium Length White, Black, and Dark Colors; round necks; light and dark colored; you know the make and its reputation; No. 67, Augusta also No. 62; all sizes in some styles; but not all sizes in every style; sold up to \$1. "Rebuilding" price..... 69c